May angels hover o'er thee, Where'er thy wand'rings tend, And, Jennie, in your happiness, Think of your absent friend. Louisa, April 19.

> [From the Louisville Journal.] THE SPRING OF LIFE IS PAST. The spring of Life is past,
> With all its budding hopes and fears,
> And the Autumn time is coming With its weight of future years:

> Our hearts are dimmed with care, And Youth's free dreams of gladness All perish darkly here, For earth is filled with sadness. While bliss was blooming near us,

In the heart's first bloom of Spring. While many hopes could cheer us, Like semed a glorious thing: Life a foam upon the river,
When the breeze goes rippling o'er,
These hopes have fled forever, To come to us no more. 'Tis sad, yet sweet to listen

To the soft wind's gentle swell, And think we hear the music Our childhood loved so well: To gaze out on the even, And the boundless fields of air, And feel again our boyish wish To roam, like angels, there.

There are many dreams of gladness That eling around the past, And from that tomb of feeling Old thoughts come thronging fast; The forms we loved so dearly, In the happy days now gone, The beautiful and lovely, So fair to look upon. Those bright and gentle maidens,

Who seemed so formed for bliss, Too glorious and too heavenly, For such a world as this; Whose soft, dark eyes seem swimming In a sea of liquid light, And whose locks of gold were streaming O'er brows so sunny bright. Whose smiles were like the sunshine

In the spring-time of the year, Like the changeful gleams of April, They followed every tear; They have passed, like hope, away, All their loveliness has fled; Oh! many a heart is mourning That they are with the dead. Like the brightest buds of Summer, They have fallen from the stem, Yet, oh! it is a lovely death To fade from earth like them;

And yet the thought is saddening To muse on such as they, And feel that all the beautiful Are passing fast away ! That the fair ones whom we love. Like the tendrils of a vine, Grow closely to each loving heart, Then perish on its shrine.

And we can but think of these, In the soft and gentle Spring, When the trees are waving o'er us, And flowers are blossoming; for we know the Winter's coming With his cold and stormy sky, And the glorious beauty round us Is building but to Die!

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT FRESHET IN THE POTOMAC-IMMENSE WASHINGTON, April 20 .- A tremendous freshet has occurred in the Potomac to day, destroying an immense amount of property. Near the wharves in Georgetown, and along the line of the capal in this city, the destruction of flour and sugar by the floeding of warehouses, has proved ruinous to many of our merchants. The chain bridge at Little Falls, on the Potomac, above

Georgetown, was carried away this morning, and in its downward descent swept off that portion of the Long Bridge, between the further draw and the Alexandria side.— The bridge is now impassable.

Immense quantities of drift-wood, lumber and barrels are sting down the river, which the wreckers are husy in can-

This is the greatest flood ever known here, exceed ing that of 1847. REPORTED LOSS OF LIPE-FURTHER DAMAGE.
WASHINGTON, APRIL 20, S. P. M.—The waters in the Poto-

mac and Washington Canal continue to rise. A number of the merchants on the South side of Pennsylvania Avenue are suffering great losses from the overflow of the basements of It is just reported that an additional section of the Long

Bridge has been carried away, with six persons upon it, whose eafety is extremely doubtful. Our lumber merchants have sustained immense losses by the [THIRD DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20, 9 P. M.—At Georgetown the water has commenced falling. Every merchant and housekeeper on Water street has suffered heavy losses, but no correct estimate can now be made. Reports from along the line of Canal above, state that great distress prevails among fam-In Washington, the wharves are overflowed and sort usly

damaged. The steamer Washington was competed to land at Fourteenth street. Another portion of the Potomac bridge has given way, and the floating fragments indicate heavy losses. At Alexandria, Union street is submerged; no serious los-

CRIME AND CHLOROFORM. George A. Hennesey was tried at Boston, last week, for an assault with a knife, on Michael E. Kinney, with intent to to kill. The defence was that the assault was committed while the defendant was laboring under the influence of chloroform, and therefore he was not accountable. Dr. Jones was called to testify to the general effect of chloroform on

the system. Judge Wells in charging the jury, stated that when either an agent of this nature or intoxicating spirits were taken voluntary, as it appeared in this case, the person was to be adjudged just as guilty of any crime committed as though no such substance had been used. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, but recommended the prisoner to mer-

MR. BUCHANAN AND THE PRESIDENCY .- The Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, have leaued an address to the people of the United States, denying the assertion of the opponents of the Hon. James Buchanan, that he is without popularity at home, and unable to carry his own State, in the event of his nomination for the Presidency.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO-EARTHQUAKE. A commercial crisis was anticipated in Vera Cruz, and the discontent in Tampico is unabated. The Ambassadors of Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia and the United States have addressed a strong remonstrance to the Mexican Government against the unfairness of the custom house regulations of Mexico, which made the imposts at Matamoras much less than those of Vera Cruz and Tampico. To this remonstrance the President replied that the matter was before Congress, whose members alone had power to change

Tuxpan has been made a port of entry, and the people of Vera Cruz are apprehensive that Alvarado will soon be allowed the same privileges.

In Guanjuato the property holders and traders have been forced to lend \$50,000 to the authorities.

A contract has been entered into by the King of Belgium and the Mexican Government for the transportation of 50,000 Belgians to the interior of Mexico, where they are to receive lands to settle on, or to work for the Mexican landholders on certain conditions.

More than 10,000 persons have been compelled to flee from

which it was apprehended had been severely felt at Guada-

The following changes have taken place in the Pensio office :- Col. Wm. Orden Niles, son of Hezekiah Niles, late office:—Col. Wm. Ogden Niles, son of Hez-kian Niles, late to Niles Register, has been advanced to a \$1,400 clerkship, vice Capt. Triplett, appointed chief clerk. R. M. Heath, Esq., son of the present Commissioner of Pensions, advanced to a \$1,200 clerkship, vice Col. Niles, promoted. Wm. E. Howard of Maryland, H. Clay Boudinot of New York, N. B. Tapscot and J. C. Getty of Va., (recently discharged, have been reinstated in the Pension Office. J. T. Throckmorton of Va., has been removed.

A LEGISLATIVE ROW .- On Thursday lust, in the Ohio House of Representatives, a disreputable scene occur red between two of the members, Messrs. Weller and Beckel, who, after making free use of not very choice language, re-sorted to sandboxes, which each hurled violently at the head of the other, until the intervention of the sergeant-at-arms compelled them to suspend hostile operations.

THE FRESHET IN THE POTOMAC. HABPER'S FEBRY, APRIL 20.—The waters at this point have commenced to subside, and no further danger is apprehended to the bridge over the Potomac. An immense amount of damage has been done along the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers. In the vicinity of Winchester, several grist mills have been flooded. Both the rail road and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal have been much injured.

THE UTAH JUDGES: WASHINGTON, APRIL 20.—It is said that President Fill-more has ordered the Utah Judges to return to that territory, and exercise the powers given them by law.

MR. HULSEMANN GOING HOME. - The furniture of Chevalier Hulsemann, the Austrian Charge d'Affaires, is advertised at public sale in the Washington papers. From this we judge that his mission to this country is about to be brought to a close.

DEDICATION .- The new Odd Fellows' Hall at Mount

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS. Washington, April 19.—The trial of Win. S. Brown of Michigan, for forging Treasury vouchers, was concluded toRICHMOND ENQUIRER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1852.

THOMAS JEFFERSON. The denunciations of Federal hirelings, the fierce and malignant warfare against his political and his private character, the vile slanders directed against his morals, have long since been hushed by an enlightened and grateful public sentiment. The dew-drops upon the May rose are no sweeter to the eye of a lover of Nature's works than is the pleasure to us of returning, amidst the bustle and contention of our laborious life, to the calm contemplation of the character of this illustrious statesman and patriot. We are reminded of Mr. Jefferson and his wisdom, almost as often as the coin with which we transact the daily business of life, passing to or from us, brings to mind the invaluable improvement in the adoption of decimals in-ead of nounds, shillings, pence and farthings, in the computation of money. No improvement could have been greater, no form could have been adopted so simple and so free from objection and difficulty. In another respect, we are again and again, as often as the blessed Sabbath comes and goes, made to reflect upon the clevated and decorous sagacity that threw open the thousands of temples devoted to God, and left them free to be entered or avoided as each man might think most to his own interests or best calculated to awaken in his own mind, reverence for God and attachment to man. The minister of each religion may attach importance to his own views and opinions-he may teach what he chooses—he may utter what sentiment he may think fit his followers may choose any shape of compensating him for his time and labor, but the demand of the law can never be enforced in any way to coerce his people to close their house of worship, or reject the councillar their spiritual inclinations may have chosen. All, all of this is to the liking as he chooses. It is no small announcement to say, that Mr. Jefferson was the author of the act of religious tolera-The liberal and well-balanced mind, when desiring one of

the rarest specimens of a well-written and masterly State paper, may turn to the Declaration of American Independence, and trace each line, burning with thought and glowing with afervent attachment to liberty and the rights of man; it may find a feast richer than all the jewels of a thousand essayists, who, in the long night of Tyranny, had written down, in the stern face of despotism and oppression, the unalienable rights of humanity, and longed for the opportunity to assert what they thought was the due of all who bore the form of man, and walked upon the soil that God had given us as a habitation. It was not only Mr. Jefferson's act to write it, but it was his life and his labors after that composition, to elucidate its axioms by thoughts and reflections that none of us can now turn to and peruse without marking a spirit as pure and as great as any that ever added dignity to our race. After he had carefully served his country, by a patriotic devotion to its best interests, he went away from the henors of effice, and when the light of his own glory alone could animate him, we find him with his masterly mind and his unbounded popularity planning for his own State a seat of literature, which, in all its adaptations, should remain by his tomb as a perpetual evidence of devotion to man and to his best elevation. How far his wisdom has Carter Lee of Henrico. been complimented by the prosperous condition of the University of Virginia, may be inferred from the fact, that at this time there are very near four hundred students crowding its halls, and hundreds upon hundreds of its alumni scattered over our courts, halls of legislation, or in some less prominent position, asserting, by their elevation of character and their true and lofty patriotism, the value of correct instruction in the days of youth. We do not over-estimate the influences which so superior an institution possesses, when we say, that we regard it as by far the most potent for good of all the various darks of matthews, and of Northumberland, enterprises in which the "Old Dominion" has ever embarked. It is the pride of Virginia, and should be her boast. Every thing should be done to render it more and more attractiveevery year should find the State more and more jealous of its success and prosperity. Nothing which is designed to noner Mr. Jefferson or to advance the University of Virginia should be left undone by the Legislature of Virginia; for, as time rolls us farther and farther from the existence of the great man who was its founder, the more and more will we we appreciate the wisdom of one who, whilst he might look NINTH DISTRICT. over a lifetime of glory and honor, with difficulty to settle upon the greatest and best of all of his acts, yet could not find any one which, if he was suffered to criticize his own great deeds, could have possessed more charm for the good man's contemplation than the creation of the University of Virginia. The summer's sun sinking behind the hills of his own

son's existence; for all of his species must yet come to honor his excellence and own his superiority. The spirit of Jefferson and the glory of his deeds are the personal property of every American citizen.

To have placed in the University a life-like statue of Mr. Jefferson, is the duty and privilege of the present Legislature, and we do hope that the children who may claim his glory will not neglect to honor their benefactor.

THE WHIG CONVENTION, BY ONE OF ITS MEM-BERS.

We shall to-morrow publish a very interesting review o the Whig Convention by Mr. Semple, the editor of the Fredericksburg News and a delegate to the Whig Convention. He takes precisely the same view, as we did, of the occurrences in that body—says that the "quiet of the Convention was only upon the surface"—that "the Scott men succeeded," and, "disguise the fact as we may, the 4th resolution of McCue of Augusta; Geo R C Price of Hardy; Chs H Lewis the Convention is an anchor to the windward for General Scott." We could hardly believe that, however others might "surrender," Mr. Semple would "faint by the way," He gives us a reason, why he did not bring forward his objections in the Convention, that he is no speaker, &c.

This Whig editor handles Gen. Scott "without gloves." What will the Times say to such "detraction?" &c.

A few days since, the Whig said : The Democratic press manifest great fear that the Whigs will nominate General Scott. If they don't take care they will aid the very result they so much deprecate. Whigs seeing their adversaries so alarmed, will be apt to conclude that the old Hero is the man for the occasion. A thing may

As Democrats, we should ask nothing better than to see the Whigs full into the trap, and bring Gen. Scott, as a Presidential candidate, before the people of Virginia, and we may add of the Union. Every sign of the times satisfies us that he would be the worst beaten candidate ever put on the track.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Commercial (Whig,) is entited to high praise for its frankness. Hear it :

"It will be quite safe for politicians, we think, in making the Presidential nominations in Convention, to set North Carolina down as a 'gone case' for the Whigs, unless Fill-more is the nominee for President, and Graham for Vice President. The substitution of some other name for Graham, if it were made clear that the success of the party required it, might not defeat the ticket, though it would put it in peril. But without Fillmore, there is no prospect of success here-with him, we are confident the State will be carried by the Whigs." Nobody believes that Fillmore will get the nomination .-

Scott is the man, and North Carolina may be put down as a "gone case."

The State Senate was again, for a short time yesterday morning, prevented from doing business for want of a quorum. The journal will show who were present, but the L Gillespie of Raleigh, Abner Martin and Wm Dils of Plencountry ought to know something about those who were sants. absent. We furnish the information for the benefit, especially, of the "Richmond Whig," whose fair and entirely candid report of a certain occurrence in the Senate, a week of Marshall, Friend Cox of Wetzel, David Goff of Ran-Durango to other States in consequence of the inroads of the savages, and the want of grain to plant.

On the 13th ult., Guanzjuato was visited by an earthquake, or so since could only have been lived to the savages. or so since, could only have been intended to make a little capital out of it. That report, alluding to the occurrence. informed its readers that there were six seceders, but it took very good care to publish the names of the Democratic part of them only. Now let us inform that paper, as its reporter will hardly notice the fact, that there are but sixteen Whig Paull of Ohio, Dr John N Briceland of Brooke, Robert Senators all told, and ten of that number are now absent .- | Brown of Hancock. When the indignation of the Whig presses and speakers is about to boil over against this Democratic Legislature, we out distinction of party.

THE FLOODS.

Yesterday morning James River rose a little, but in the afternoon was falling. The present fresh is a few feet lower than that of 1847, which carried off a part of Mayo's bridge. The view of the raging waters from the capela of the American Hotel, is very imposing. The beautiful wheat-fields on the Falls Plantation, seem a succession of lakes-the demarcation of the Dock is almost washed out-the wharves at Rocketts present a wide waste of waters, which have invaded the store of Haskins & Libby-and the steamship "Roanoke" rides at anchor in the stream, like a man-of-war. Yesterday, a very large canal boat was lodged in the rocks and trees on the falls, having probably escaped through a breach in a dam above. We fear that the Canal is injured. It rained steadily the whole of yesterday.

At Fredericksburg the Rappahannock has risen within ew feet of the height known to the oldest inhabitant-carrying off a portion of the Chatham Bridge and causing a terrible shaking of the Falmouth bridge.

The Morgantown, Va., Mirror, of the 17th inst., has ther particulars of damage done by the flood along the Mo-Solon, Rockingham county, Va., was dedicated on the 12th inst. Addresses were delivered on the occasion by Dr. C. R. Harris of Mount Solon, and by L. Waddell, Esq., of Sciences. ing eleven families houseless. Four hedges were also destroyed.

CIRCUIT COURT OF LAW

WHIG ORGANIZATION: The following are the delegates and aftertiates to the Whig National Convention, and the electors, assistant electors

vention of Virginia. Messrs. Jas. Lyone and G. W. Summers are the "big Indians." the electors at large for the whole State : FIRST DISTRICT.

Delegates—Samuei Watts of Norfolk county; John Petty of Princess Anne; Dr A S H Burgess of Southampton. Alternates—Dr Richard A Urquhart of Isle of Wight; H Robertson of Norfolk city; Wm Pegram of Sussex. Elector-Jno R Kilby of Nansemond.

and county electors, appointed by the late Whig State Con-

Assisiant Elector-Thos C Tabb of Norfolk city. Sub-Electors-Wm W Carraway, Jr, of Princess Anne, Dr Wia W White and C W Murdaugh of Norfolk county; L II Chandler of Norfolk city: James E Jenkins of Nansemond; Dr T H Urquhart of Southampton; George A Atkinson of Isle of Wight; Joseph A Graves of Surry; Win Pegram of Sussex,

SECOND DISTRICT. Delegates—John W Syme of Petersburg; Wm S Archer of Amelia: E G Booth of Nottoway. Alternates—Jno W Gil-liam of Dinwiddle; Ed R Chambers of Mecklenburg; Egbert G Leigh of Amelia.

Elector-Col Ino R Chambliss of Greensville Assistant Elector-Col F H Archer of Dinwiddie.
County Electors-Travis H Eppes of Nottoway; Fernan County Electrons

OR Farrow of Amelia; L W Tazewell of Mecklenburg;
lames B Mallory of Brunswick; W M Gill of Dinwiddle;
S A Goodwyn of Greensville; Williamson Simmons of Prince

George; Thos S Gholson of Petersburg. THIRD DISTRICT. Delegates - Vincent Witcher of Pittsylvania, Thomas S
Flournoy of Halifax, Peter Saunders, Jr., of Franklin. Alternales - James M Smith of Henry, Col Peter Penn of
Franklin, Thos P Atkinson of Pittsylvania.

kins of Halifax, A S Buford of Pittsylvania. FOURTH DISTRICT.

Delegates - Chas L Mosby of Lynchburg, John Hill of and wish of the citizen. Every American can worship God Buckingham, George Sullman of Fluvanna. Alternates— John B Dabney of Campbell, Robert K Irving of Buckingham, Wyatt Cardwell of Charlotte,
Elector-Hunter M Marshall of Charlotte,
Assistant Elector-Richard I Cocke of Fluvanna,

Assistant Elector—Richard I Gocke of Fluvanna,
County Elector—N H Campbell and Daniel Mair of
Campbell, Wm B Payne of Fluvanna, Clement Hancock of
Charlotte, Stephen C Southall of Prince Edward, John T
Thornton of Cumberland, Benj Darneille of Buckingham,
H L Lee of Lunenburg, Benj H Nowlin of Appomattox.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Order to Sum T Engly of Albertage Wm L Con-

PIFTH DISTRICT.

Delegates—Wm T Early of Albemarle, Hon Wm L Goggin of Bedford, Dr. Urtel Terreliof Grange. Alternates—Col Chas Perrow of Nelson, Dr David W Patteson of Amherat, Robert Allen of Bedford.

Elector—Alexander Rives of Albemarle.

Assistant Fileday—Dr. Pannill of Orange.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Delegates-John M Botts of Henrico, Holden Rhodes of Chesterfield, Robert C Stanard of Richmond. Alternates— Clayton G Coleman of Louisa, Williams C Wickham of Hanover, Oliver P Baldwin of Richmond. Elector-Wm C Scott of Powhatan.

Assistant Elector—John Page of Hanover.

County Electors—George W Richardson of Hanover, A Judson Grane and Thos J Evans of Richmond, Wm Wallace Day of Chesterfield, Benj W Finney of Powhatan, John S Fleming of Goochland, Thomas P Smith of Louisa, Chas

If we enquire into the amount of tribute paid to North-

SEVENTH DISTRICT. Delegates - Geo T Yerby of Northampton, Hill Carter of Charles City, Robert Saunders of Williamsburg. Alternates
-John Pierce of New Kent, Wade Mosby of Elizabeth City,
been published, the following statement has been made:

Wm Taliaferro of Gloucester.

Elector-Joseph Segar of Elizabeth City.

Assistant Elector-E T Mapp of Accomac. County Electors - Edgar J Spady of Northampton, Edward K Snead of Accounte, Thomas H Wilcox of Charles City, Fielding L Taylor of Gloucester, Richmond T Lacy of New Kent, Cyrus A Branch of James City, Cary S Jones of Elizabeth City, William S Jones of Warwick, Sid-ney Smith of Williamsburg, P A Southall of York, John W as by far the most potent for good of all the various Jarvis of Matthews, Samuel Gresham of Lancaster, Samu-

Delegates - Richard F Darracott of Caroline, G W Lewis of Westmoreland, W D Gresham of King & Queen. Alternates - Stapleton Crutchfield of Spottsylvania, Col R W Carter of Richmond, W R Mason of King George.

Elector - J Horace Lacey of Spottsylvania.

Assistant Elector-Robert Mayo, Jr. of Westmoreland. County Electors - B R Wellford, Jr. of Spotsylvania, Dr William Quisenberry of Caroline, Muscoe Garnett of Es-sex, W D Gresham of King & Queen, Jos Christian of Middlesex, John S Braxton of Richmond, John Critcher, Jr. of prize the darling offspring of his old age, and the more will Westmoreland, Martin Drury of King William, Edward T

Delegates—John Janney of Loudoun, Wm H Fowle of Alexandria, Robert E Scott of Fauquier. Alternates—Zeph Turner, Jr. of Fauquier, John H Suttle of Stafford, Jones Total of these Manufactures in Free States, 20,644,817 Green of Culpeper.

Elector-Henry W Thomas of Fairfax.

f Rappahannock; ST Stuart of Fairfax, R H Carter of Fauquier, W D Massey of Alexandria; Benj F Lewis be appropriately used as a simile of the close of Mr. Jeffer- of Prince William, Chas B Tebbs of Loudoun, W L Anderson of Culpeper.
TENTH DISTRICT.

Delegates - John F Wall of Frederick, Win C Worthing ton of Jefferson, David Gibson of Hampshire. Allernates

-Andrew Michael of Morgan, Andrew Kennedy of Jefferon, Robt B Sherrard of Hampshire. Elector - Alex R Boteler of Jefferson.

Assistant Elector - Jos Tidball of Frederick.

County Electors-Lawson Botts of Jefferson; Jno B Hoge of Berkeley; Joseph S Duckwall of Morgan; Province Mc-Cormick of Clarke; Daniel Forrer of Page; Wm M Buck of Varren; Robt L Brooking of Frederick; Jas D Armstrong of Hampshire.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Delegates—John D Imboden of Augusta; Wm Seymour of Hardy; Saml McDowell Moore of Rockbridge. Alternates—Jas B Dorman of Rockbridge; Geo R C Price of Hardy; Bo-

livar Christian of Augusta. Elector-Col John B Baldwin of Augusta. of Rockingham; Henry H Masters of Pendleton; Moses Wal-

ton of Shenandoah. nhen Porter of Bith.

nen Porter of Bull.

Elector-John Echols of Monroe.

Assistant Elector-Waller R Staples of Montgomery.

County Electors-Jno W McPherson of Greenbrier, Danl County Electors—Jno W McPherson of Greenbrier, Danl Stoler of Pocahontas; Samuel Goode of Bath; J C Woodson of Highland; Andrew Damron of Alleghany; Wm W Boyd of Botetour; Joseph W Holt of Craig; Wm Watts of Roanoke; Henry M Fowlkes of Montgomery; Joseph L Howard of Floyd; John J Wade of Giles; Isaac Camphell of Monroe; Elliot Vawter of Mercer; Jas Cook, sr., of Wyoming; Isaac Morgan of Logan; Maj Edwin Pate of Boone.
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

Delegates—Win P Rathbone of Wirt, Spicer Patrick of Kanawna, David S Pinnell of Upshur. Alternates—Uriel M Turner of Harrison, Robert Mitcheli of Muson, Win and continue to weaken the relative strength, wealth and Prince of Raleigh.

Elector-John J Jackson, Jr., of Wood.

Elector—John J Jackson, Jr., of Wood.

Assistant Elector—John S Burdett of Taylor.

County Electors—Byron J Bassell of Harrison, Thomas Cather of Taylor, Benjamin Byrne of Upshur, John Lorentz of Lewis, Robert Linn of Gilmer, William Newton of Braxton, James H Foley and Jacob J Ingles of Doddridge, Jacob B Blair and Thomas W Harris of Ritchie, Thomas Hall of Wirt. A J Bowman of Wood, Joseph Smith of Jackson, Moses Michaels of Mason, John B McGinnis of Cabell, Wm Vincent and Levi McCormick of Wayne, John Bowyer of Putman, John Parks of Kannwha, George H Forey and John Parks of Kannwha, George H of Smith of Joyn Parks of Kannwha, Ge

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

The Democratic City Convention of Baltimore have enhope this fact will be remembered and the sin of its delays gaged the spacious hall of the Maryland Institute for the to sustain imprudent purchases abroad. justly visited upon those who are responsible for them, without distinction of party.

Democratic National Convention on the first day of June. The hall will hold from six to eight when a general explosion supervenees, and sill can see full thousand persons; and there will, therefore, be no necessity of sitting with closed doors, for fear of the outward presof sitting with closed doors, for fear of the outward preswhether pursued by individuals, associations. States, or nawhether pursued by individuals, associations. States, or nawhether pursued by individuals, associations. States, or naand the people at the other.

For the Enquirer. The wisd most the time worn and time honored proverbs, is overly day confirmed by the actions of politicians, and now this one—
"That birds of a feather,"
"Will flock together."
"Will flock together."

So says the "Times" of Saturday; and the text which it furnishes, is a most capital illustration of the position in which it, together with its condition, the "Whig," now stands in relation to the next Presidency. The "signs of the times" are not to be mistaken: "Birds of a feather will sometimes flock together." Hence we see these organs of Virginia Whiggery, making up their mouths to swallow William H. Seward, and the whole phalanx of Northern iree-soil abolitionism, embodied in the person of General Winfield Scott, who is to be the nominee of the next Whig "slaughter-house Convention." The recent mavement of Mr. Mangum in the United States Senate, shows conclusively that Mr. Seward has at last succeeded in organizing a Southern Scott party—and any one who will take

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GREENE.

At a necting of the Democracy of Greene, held in their Court tilouse, on Thursday the 15th instant, (Court day,) to appoint delegates to the District Convention to be held in Court tilouse, on Thursday the 15th instant, (Court day,) to appoint delegates to the District Convention to be held in their Court tilouse, on Thursday the 15th instant, (Court day,) to appoint delegates to the District Convention to be held in the magneting of the Democracy of Greene, held in their Court day,) to appoint delegates to the District Convention to be held in the magneting of the Democracy of Greene, held in their Court day,) to appoint delegates to the District Convention to be held in the paper of the District Convention to be held in the magneting of the Democracy of Greene, held in the Court day, to appoint delegates to the District Convention to be held in the paper of the District Convention to be held in the paper of the District Convention to be held in the paper of the Chair, and on motion of Capt. Hiram Sims, B. A. Pritchett was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by the Chair man—whereupon, on motion of R. H. Poore, Esq., it was Resolved, That the Chairman appoint twenty delegates to the said C So says the "Times" of Saturday; and the text which it conclusively that Mr. Seward has at last succeeded in organizing a Southern Scott party—and any one who will take the trouble to look over the files of the "Times" and "Whig," for a couple of months past, cannot fail to see indications therein that Mr. Mangum is supported in this movement, at least as far South as the head of tide-water in James River; the ptgended action of the late Whig State Convention in favor of Mr. Fillmore to the contrary notwithstanding.—

"Birds of a feather will flook together." Hence we also see the "Times" and "Whig" quoting such excellent free-soil authority as Mr. Robert Rantoul, (whom we should not be surprised to find joining them and the Seward faction in advocating the election of Gen Scott Var. Michigan, for forging Treasury vouchers, was concluded today, and the jury, after boing out two days, were unable to
agree, and were discharged this afternoon by Judge Crawford.
They stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction.
In the Circuit Court, the evidence in the libel suit of
Weightman against Barney was concluded. The argument
of counsel is to commence to-morrow.

Commonwealth vs. victor.—The tital of this case was
commenced Monday, and at the time our reporter left, yesterday, the case had not gone to the jury. Scott and August for the accused.

Commonwealth vs. victor.—The tital of this case
commenced Monday, and at the time our reporter left, yesterday, the case had not gone to the jury. Scott and August for the accused.

Commonwealth vs. Victor.—The tital of this case
vocating the election of Gen. Scott,) to prove that Mr. Halleft, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, is an
abolitionist. Truly, "the time-honored proverb is every day
confirmed by the action of politicians" in your Virginia
Whig party, Mr. Editor.

NEW-ENGLANDER.

B. A. PRITCHETT, Secretary.

For the Enquirer. TAXATION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

No. 11. It has been ascertained by the tables of the census for 1850 hat the entire capital vested in manufactures in the United States, on the 1st of June of that year, excluding all estabishments producing less than \$500 in value, \$330,000,000

The raw materials used per annum, 550,000,000 Money paid for labor do. Value of manufactured articles, Value of home-made or family manufacures. Total amount of manufactures

1850, the foreign imports amounted to augregate population of the U. States in 1850 was These angregate potentially the manufactures and imports stages. 32,257 723, and consequently the manufactures and imports represented by each person amounted in value to \$52 70 A concents. The manufactures to \$45 04 cents, and the imports mitting to \$7.66 cents. The aggregate population of Virginia in 1850 amounted to 1,421,661, and the amount of manufactures and

In the fiscal year ending the 30th of June,

seventh part of her exports. It therefore, we take from \$10,569,923, (her proportion of imports into the United States,) the actual sum of the value of her imports, it will be

can be handled in other States, and the profits accruing to the clitzens of those States, in rendering the service, with quirer.] Franklin, Thos P Atkinson of Pittsylvania.

Elector—Thomas Stanhope Flournoy of Halifax.

Assistant Elector—John T Wootten of Henry.

County Electors—Samuel G Staples of Patrick, Maj Jubal

Early of Franklin, Hill C Redd of Henry, George W Per
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Early of cannot be determined by the present state of commerce, or the determined by the present state of commerce, or the determined by the present state of commerce, or the determined by placing Virginia in the could only be truly determined by placing Virginia in the others, have had the same under consideration, and recommend that the house adopt the following preamble and resolutions: explained. The profit, however, made by the people of the Northern States upon foreign goods imported for Virginia, sion bridge over the Eastern channel of the Ohio river at the virginia constitue to some account of the result of the Supreme Court of the United States in relation in the Supreme Court of the United States in relation in the Supreme Court of the United States in relation in the Supreme Court of the United States in relation thereto:

And whereas the enforcement of the decree of the said Annusements incurred in making purchases. To cap the climax, two-thirds of the goods purchased by our merchants Magruder of Orange, Capt Oliver Finks and Wm Sims of Greene, Capt George A Smith and George A Booton of Madison, Robert A Coghill and Dr David W Patterson of American States are profits upon necessary and pleasures. The addition of the Senators in Congress from this State be instructed and profits upon profits upon necessary and pleasures. sure expenses, have so enormously elevated the whole range of prices in merchandize among es, that a gentleman any where in Lower Virginia, or the Valley, desiring to lay in supplies to the amount of five hundred dollars, can travel to structed. the North and make his purchases at rates which will more than save his expenses. This difference will be found every structed to move the said court that its decree in relation to where North of Virginia and East of the Alleghany Moun-said bridge be suspended until there may be legislation on tains. The direct importations of and donestic minutes the subject.

tures of Maryland already secure to her citizens merchandize within a fraction of Northern prices; and we are besecution of

ern manufacturers, we shall find it far exceeds that paid on foreign goods imported through the Northern States. The tables of the census for 1850, as designed to appear, have United States a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolu-Manufactures of Cotton Goods.

Woolen Manufactures.

Free States.

Total.

Slave States . .

Free States, Slave States,								1,647
Total, -	1							943,207,
		I.	in I	ron.				
Free States,			•					\$9.483, 3,265
Slave States,							1	5,200
Total, -								\$12,749,
		C	astin	78.				
Free States,								\$21,459
Slave States,								3.749,
Total, -								\$25,208,
		II'ro	ught	Iro	t.			
Free States,								\$13,591.
Slave States,								3,155,
Total, -								\$16,747,
						13/170		0120 105

Total in the United States,

Elector—Henry W. Inomas of Fangal.

Assistant Elector—R. H. Shackelford of Fanguler.

County Electors—Nathanici W. Ford of Stafford, H. G. amount manufactured by establishments which produce an amount manufactured by establishments which produce and manufactured by establishmen These sums constitute only about one-seventh of the whole nually \$500 and upwards. They, nowever, give too produced by the free States and the slave States, which will probably run through the balance of the manufactures. We shall now deduct from the sum of \$64,031,611, (the amount of domestic manufactures which the population of \$60,000 for \$60,000 'irginia represents as above stated,) the sum of domestic family made goods, which leaves for Virginia's share of manufactures made in establishments producing \$500 and upwards, the sum of \$51.875.538. It appears by the tables, that Virginia manufactured in large establishments,

Of Cottons, Of Woolens, Of Pig Iron, Of Wrought Iron,

Total, \$4,778,732

If we take this sum to represent one-seventh part of the manufactures of Virginia, according to the proportion it bears to the gross amount above stated, we shall have the aggregate sum of \$33,451,124. Deduct this last sum from the above mentioned sum of \$61.875,533, and the remainder will be \$23,424,414, as the probable amount of Northern ma-nufactures brought into Virginia for consumption. But to avoid the plea of extravagance, we will put the actual sum at twenty millions of dellars. While, therefore, we pay the Northern people from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, as profit on ton of Shenandonh.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Delegates—A T Caperton of Monroe; Wm B Preston of Mongomery; Evermont Ward of Logan.

Alternates—John T Anderson of Botetourt; Thos Creigh of Greenbrier; Ste-sary mercantile profit which a tartif ranging from 15 to 30 per centum enables them to demand; besides the necessary mercantile profit which their merchants realize upon sary mercantile profit which their merchants realize upon the same articles. If then we estimate the profit realized by the manufacturer at 15 per cent., (a mere, revenue duty.) and the mercantile profit at 5 per cent., (a naked commission,) we shall have 20 per cent, taxed upon us before the sion.) We shall have 20 per cent, taxed upon us before the goods are landed in Virginia; and before our own merchants add anything for expenses or profits. This charge upon twenty millions of dollars will yield to Northern enterprise the handsome sum of four millions, thus running up the augregate profit, made by the Northern States annually, out hard earnings of the Virginia people alone, to

\$4.500,000 or \$5,000,000.

If we estimate the foreign goods brought into Virginia THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

Delegates—Thomas L Preston of Smyth, John E Mc
Ethenny of Russell, John A Campbell of Washington.

Alternates—Dr Ewing of Carroll, Wade D Strother of Tazewell, Robert Johnston of Carroll,

Elector—Walter Preston of Washington.

Assistant Elector—Andrew S Fulton of Wythe.

County Electors—Hiram Kilgore of Scott, Dale Carter of Russell, John A Kelly of Tazewell, Charles S Beken of Washington, E S Watson of Smyth, Chas L Crocket of Wythe, Dr Robertson of Grayson, M D Carter of Carroll.

EGUIRTEENTH DISTRICTS

If we estimate the foreign goods brought into Virginia through Northern States, at ten millions of dollars, and the Northern manufactures at twenty millions, (making an agregate of thirty.) we shall not be above the mark. The most intelligent merchants have estimated the aggregate at thirty-three millions; and indeed the tables will justify that estimate. It must now be evident to every reflecting mind, that what has been said, of a constant average tribute, paid to the Northern States by Virginians, under the existing arrangement of the laws governing commerce and manufactures, is perfectly true; and that so long as these laws retures, is perfectly true; and that so long as these laws re-main as they are, and no countervailing measures be adopt-

moral power of the South. It is doubtful even now, whether there be sufficient moral

Bowyer of Putinan, John Parks of Kanawha, George H
Loomis of Payette, John H Robinson of Nicholas, Henry
L Gillespie of Raleigh, Abner Martin and Wm Dils of Pleawhere its value would be duly appreciated. And nothing mixing a preamble and resolutions of the General Assembly has tended more to render our banks unpopular than the fact, that our trade has concentrated in the northern States, n a form which necessarily carries the surplus products of paper must follow the sources of our expenditures. paper money is carried into another State for investment, or to subserve the purposes of those with whom it has been squandered, it must necessarily be returned and redeemed, Assistant Elector—A Haymond of Marion.

County Electors—W B Zinn of Preston, David Goff of Randolph, Samuel Ellett of Barbour, F H Pierpont of Marion, H Dering of Monongalia, John Ireland of Tyler, Joseph C Moore of Wetzel, A C Jones of Marshall, James noncy institutions pressed or put to shifts, to place suita-

ble currency at the points of expenditure.

The process of squandering, generally commences with the extravagance of individuals, and soon leads to over-trading; and a neglect in producing at home the means to sustain imprudent purchases abroad. The squanwell what before "was not to be seen:" that consumption tions, will have their periods, and the shifts of the squanderer will fail. The difference of exchange charged, and chargenble against Virginia, in favor of the North, is one of the consequences of the shifts to which the whole country is exposed, by an improvident course of trade and production— SELF-DEPENDENCE.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GREENE.

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA. MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1852. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The House met at 10 o'clock. A communication was received from the Senate, as fol-

The Senate have passed bills entitled-An act to amend the act passed Murch 29th, 1851, entitled 240,000,000 an act to establish banks at Wheeling, Kanawha and Fin-

castl.; An act to amend the act passed March 29th, 1851, entitled an act to incorporate the Bank of the Old Dominion, the Bank of Commerce at Fredericksburg, and the Mechanics - and Traders' Bank of the City of Norfolk; An act authorizing a Justice of the Peace to issue his war-

rant against a person offending against the provisions of sec-tions 9 and 10 of chapter 24 of the Code of Virginia; Mr. Straat An act providing for laying off two Commissioners' Dis-\$1,225,663,863 triets, in the county of Dinwiddic.

These bills were all carried through their preliminary A communication was received from the Governor trans-

mitting the resignation of Brig. Gen. Smith.

amounted to 1,421,661, and the amount of manufactures and imports represented by the whole State was necessarily \$74,921,534.70 cents. The manufactures to \$64,031,611.44, and the foreign imports to \$10,589,923.26.

Virginia in 1850 exported in produce to foreign countries \$3,415,446; and imported but \$126,599, being less than one secently part of her exports. If therefore, we take from Mr. YERRY, from the committee of Schools and Colleges,

States,) the actual sum of the value of her imports, it will be presented a report adverse to a resolution asking an allow-seen that (if she has consumed her fuir proportion,) no less ance of fifty dollars to Richard Walters, and the following seen that (it she has consumed her san proportion,) no less ance of they donors to Rechart to Rechart the Leesburg Literary Association; and a bill to amend the 5th section of chapter \$1 of the States.

When we ascertain the average rate at which these goods.

When we ascertain the Average rate at which these goods.

Code of Virginia.

[Several bills were passed, as published in yesterday's En-

amount of practical tribute paid to those States; and the ken up and read, as follows:

The committee for Courts of Justice, to whom were rein this department of political economy. And this question ferred the opinions of the Judges of the Supreme Court of

ranges from five to ten per centum, or an aggregate sum of the city of Wheeling as a work of great utility to the public, \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. It is not merely this profit, which the Virginia consumer is compelled to pay. He is required erected, and doth deeply regret the result of the controversy

are of Northern manufacture, protected by a tariff of 15 to the Union, but would indict a misfortune upon a part of the Assistant Elector - Dr Pannill of Orange.

County Electors - Col H W Dawson of Nelson, Thomas Wood and R T W Dake of Albernarle, James F Johnson and Dr Tompkins of Bedford, Cel John A Porter and Col Jas and much the largest portion of it is then appropriated to be converted by the Federal Judian Col Mark College Converted by the Sinks and Wm Sines of States and much the largest portion of it is then appropriated to be carry.

proper measures within the constitutional power of gress as may serve to maintain the bridge over the Onio river at the city of Wheeling, as the same has been con-2. The Attorney General of this Commonwealth is in-

3. The General Assembly cannot forbear to mark the prosecution of the said controversy in the name and by the au-thority of the State of Pennsylvania, as the exhibition of an onjust and unfriendly spirit towards our citizens.

4 [Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit to representatives of this State in the Congress of the The second resolution was amended, on motion of Mr. Research by Inserting, after the word subject, "and that an opportunity be given to reargue the question involved in the cause by the said Attorney General, or another counsel

whom he may designate on behalf of this State."

The resolution as amended was adopted.

A further motion was made by Mr. Ressett, to strike out the third resolution, and insert the following:

"The preceding resolutions are not designed to commit the State to acquiesce in the said decision when the ultimate action of the Court or of Congress shall be known." Mr. Rives of A., opposed this motion. It would put this State in the position that she would resist the mandate of

the Supreme Court. Mr. Russell did not introduce this amendment for the good of his constituents merely-it was of general interest to the Commonwealth. This amendment would not put the State in a position of nullification—but only give op-tion to the future A-semblies to take such measures as best Mr. Rosearson of N., thought if that resolution was

adopted, it would put this State in a position of nullification Mr. Robinson of R., thought this resolution could be pensed with. The preceding resolutions made sufficient

Mr. Boyn thought the House would not he sitate to adopt this amenament, if they would read the dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Daniel-he said that the U.S. Supreme Court

Mr. Justice Daniel the Said that the C. S. Supreme Court had no right to pass upon this subject.

At the instance of Mr. Rives of A., the ayes and nays were called, and resulted as to lows:

Aves-Messrs. Crutchfield, (Speaker,) Bottom, Richeson, ce propores, which
ifactures.
611. (the
dation of
82,156 073
Virginia's
cing 8500
by the tanents,
14,485,381
4,481,31
521,924

See Proport

Cheatham, Talbot, Goode, jr., of Bedford, Milier, Power,
Irving, Maupin, Clark, Backner, Pierce, Hancock, Jones of
C. Lake, Barbour, Mase, Hunton, Shannon, Jackson of G.
& W., Parks, White of Greene and Orange, White of Hanover, Lewis, Hevener, Jordin, Gibson, Browne, Slemp,
Tomlin, Bennett, Hardy, Newman, Kidwell, Arnett, Jones
of Murshall, Nicolson, Goode of M., Preston, McDonald,
Michael, Jr., Russell, Hunbard, Ollham, Keyser, Wallace,
Wooding, Townes, Zinn, Jackson of Pleasants and Ritchie,
Nottingham, Scott of Preston, Martz, Bare, Stevens, Smith
of Russell, King, Gilmer of R., McKinney, Gatewood,
Meem, Pretlow, Greever, Davison, Dunn, Wellman, West,
and Boy4-68.

Meem, Pretlow, Greever, Davison, Dunn, Weinlich, West, and Boyd-68.

Noga-Messrs, Mapp, Rives of Albemarie, Massey, Early, Walker, Gray, Wiley, Speed, Stuart, Scott of F., Prince, Price of Greenbrier, Price of H., Griffin, Flanary, Morgan, Carrington, Bull, Lemly, Garretson, Vawter, Echols, Dawson, Robertson of Noriok City, Yerby, Staples Kee, Caddall, Robinson of Richmond, City, Bowyer, Taylor, Butler, Rice, Craig, Leyburn, and Gilmore of R.—11.

Mr. Goorg of Mecklenburg offered an important resolution repealing the portion of the Code giving the Governor power to make temporary boans. power to make temporary loans.

COUPON BONDS. Mr. BARBOUR stated that the information he sought in reference to coupon bonds from the Board of Public Works and not been furnished yet, and he would not call the resolutions up to-day, of the gentleman from Richmond city (Mr. Romisson,) as he had promised.

town of Petersburg, was resolved on for the first district, without discussion, as recommended by the committee of Courts of Justice. The said committee recommended for the second district, the town of Lynchburg.

Mr. Towns of Pittsvivania apparents beauth stated.

Courts of Justice. The same the second district, the town of Lynchburg.

Mr. Townes of Pittsylvania opposed at length placing the District Court for the second Judicial District of Lynchburg. He moved to strike out "Lynchburg" and insert burg. He moved to strike out "Lynchburg" and insert of Pittsylvania Court House." He argued that the location "Pittsylvania Court House." He argued that the location of Pittsylvania Court House. Mr. Gwin addressed the Senate at length in a review of the Senate

Mr. Speen urged Lynchburg as the location of this Court in a lengthy speech. He thought the place in a District which was most commodous to reach, where the suitors. Court and bar were best accommodated, was the just location for such a Court. He argued that Lynchburg possessed these qualifications, and that the District Court for the Second Judicial District should be located there. Second Judicial District should be located there.

After some further slight discussion between Messra.

Townes and Speed, Mr. Staples said he wished to address the House on this subject from a sence of duty to his con-stituents, and obtained possession of the floor.

The House then adjourned .- [Examiner. Trespay, April 20, 1552.

SENATE.

A communication from the House of Delegates was read. The resolutions in relation to the Wheeling bridge case ere laid on the table and ordered to be printed, on motion.

Mr. PARKER. The bills from the House were read and referred.
The President (Lieut. Gov. LEAKE,) laid before the Sen-

of Ohio, authorizing the Steubenville and Indiana Rail Road Company to construct a bridge or viaduct across the Ohio river at Steubenville. Referred to Committee on Roads, &c. Mr. CAMPBELL, from the Committee of Finance, &c, reported House bills for the relief of James B. Westlake, and ported House bills for the rener of ranges of the commonwealth.

The same at the commonwealth of a judgment of a judgment the four patriols who sabinitied to its operation. He that n favor of the commonwealth.

Mr. Assers, from the committee of Courts of Justice, re-

ported House bills to facilitate the building and repairing of to state that, if the contract system was a bad one, it should county bridges; to authorize the County Court of Lewis be repealed by an act of Congress, and not got rid of by county to subscribe to the capital stock of the West Milford side wind. He said gentlemen voted against referring the and New Salem Turnpike Company; concerning the bonds report to the judiciary committee from motives of defication of clerks of courts; concerning the power of county and cortes to the printing committee; and when the proposition was a poration courts to change the time of holding their quarterly could to refer it to the printing committee, it was acquiest terms; authorizing notices for taking depositions to be served in by its members, and he was surprised to see them rotta terms; authorizing notices for taking depth of secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment; and to secure the collectupon counsel, with an amendment counsel, with a constant counsel, with an amendment counsel, with a constant counsel, which is a constant counsel, with a constant couns tion of tolls of companies incorporated for works of internal improvement, and the collection of fines imposed for violations of their by-laws, with a recommendation that it be the instructions.

On motion of Mr. Sherrey, the bill was taken up out of its order and tend the first time.

A message was received from the House of Delegates, by

Mr. Grasos of Jefferson, amounting the passage of a bill re-enucting and amending the 77th section of an act providing districting the counties, &c. The bill passed for Campacit, presented a petition of the Mr. Grantham presented the pertion of Dr. Thomas S. Payne, surgeon of the 67th Regiment, praying the remission of two fines imposed upon him by said Regiment.

The Chair stated the greater to the 67th Regiment of Dr. Thomas S. Payne, surgeon of the 67th Regiment, praying the remission of two fines imposed upon him by said Regiment.

The Chair stated the greater to the committee on printing; and upon the called for the "previous question," which having to see and may swere ordered upon the amendment, which was the chair stated the greater to the committee of printing; and upon the called for the "previous question," which having to the committee on printing; and upon the called for the "previous question," which the F. Payne, surgeon of the 67th Regiment, praying the remission of two fines imposed upon him by said Regiment. sion of two fines imposed upon him by said Regiment.

The Chair stated the question to be upon the unfinished business—the passage of the bill concerning the Onancock the committee on Printing—was adopted. and Panasteague Free Schools, in the county of Accomac-

Mr. Steam called a division of the question. The proposition to lie on the table was adopted.

The question recurred on ordering the bill to be printed.

The vote was, ayes 10, notes 14. No quorum voting.

Mr. REGER moved that the Senate adjourn, Mr. Warson called the aves and noes.

Mr. Kroen, after explaining that he thought no business could be transacted, unless a quorum was present, expressed

osition could be withdrawn Mr. Devotas objected to its withdrawal.

The roll was then called, and the vote was as follows: Aves-Mr Reger-1 Non-Mesers Ambler, Barnett, Braxton, Brent, Brown,

Campbell, Cowan, Creigh, Douglas, Grantham, Greaver, Hull, Isbell, Martin, Moncure, Parker, Paxton, Pitman, Sheffey, Stuart, Tate, Thompson, Watson, Winston-24. No quoram voting.

Mr. REGER moved a "cull of the House." Not sustained.

A Senator coming in at the moment, Mr. CAMPBELL de-

sired "n count."

The chair reported twenty-six Senators present-a quo. The motion to print the bill in relation to the Free School,

Accomac, was then voted down.

Mr. Reger called up the bill concerning the place for the

execution of sentence of death, and the persons to be present at such execution. The question being upon its passage, the bill was discussed

by Messis, Regen, Sheppey, Stuart, Martin, Campbell Mr. STUART moved that the bill lie on the table, upon

which proposition Mr. REGER called the ayes and noes, and they were ordered, as follows:
Aves-Mossrs. Ambler, Braxton, Brent, Brown, Campbell, Grantham, Greaver, Hall, Isbell, Parker, Pitman, Reger, Creigh, Steart, Tate, Thompson-16.
Nogs-Messrs Barnett, Cowan, Douglas, Layne, Martin, Moncure, Paxton, Shelley, Watson, Winston-10.
The following hills were passed:

The following bills were passed : Authorizing the Cannel Coal Company of Coal river to

channes' Savings Bank of the city of Richmond.

To amend the 19th section of the 65th chapter of the To put in operation a branch of the Famers' Bank of Vir.

To Licentiate the numbing and r pairing of county bridges, Authorizing notices for taking depositions to be served upon counsel of non-resident parties. [The title of this bill was amended by adding the words in Italies ]

On motion of Mr. Thompson, the Senate adjourned,

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Prayer by Rev. D. S. Doggerr of the Methodist Church, A communication was received from the Senate stating the passage by that body, of the bill amending the act for the construction of the Mechanicsburg and Wythe Turnpike, &c: providing for the election of Municipal officers in Peters-burg; incorporating the Little Kanawha Mining and Manu-facturing Company; for the settlement of disputed boundary lines between the counties of this State; incorporating the Falling Rock Creek Coal Company; and incorporating the Edinburg Manufacturing Company in Shenandoah; some with amendments in which the House concurred.

BEPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

By Mr. Jones of C.—From Committee of Propositions, &c., reports adverse to the petition from Putnam, for amendment to the act establishing said county; and adverse to the petition of Frankfort Division of Sons of Temperance; also

Rockingham, to change and extend the corporate limits of To revive and amend the Charter of the Wheeling Athe menm; and Authorizing Joseph Calwell to erect a wharf and landing on his lands on the Ohio river.

on the Staunton and Parkersharg Turnpike read. on the Staunton and Parkersharg turnpike road.

By Mr. Tomais—That — Cubertson, Jr., and David McKinney, parties in a contested election from the county of Scott, before the present General Assembly, be allowed an

of their respective claims. An engrossed bill establishing a Sinking Fund was taken in, on motion of Mr. Goode of M., and being further amend-

additional month to the thirty days heretofore allowed, to

enable them to complete the taking of testimony in support

River, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Stuart, and being amended, was ordered to be engrossed. A bill concerning the hauling of seines in the Potomac River and its tributaries, was ordered to be engrossed, on mo tion of Mr. Rice. DISTRICT COURTS

After remarks by Mr. STAPLES of Patrick in favor of the unendment, and further remarks from Messrs. Speed and

Mr. PEARCE opposed the motion to strike out. The

No. 7-Winchester was recommended by the committee as the place of meeting of the 7th District. Shenandoah, was moved as a substitute. Not adopted,

During the pending of the Sth District, the House ad journed-Aves 61, noes 50.

Mr. Badger introduced a bill to prevent public executions in the District of Columbia. The law provides that persons in the District of Columbia, now or hereafter under sentence of death, shall not be executed, save in some prison or yard connected therewith. It provides for a limited number of persons to be present, and declares that no one under twenty-one years of age shall be permitted to witness such execu-

The question being on the passage of the bill, Mr. Rusk, said he would have vated against the bill, h had paired off with the Senator from Louisiana, Mr.

The order of the day here took precedence, which was "a bill fixing the terms of the District Courts, and the places of holding said Courts." The 15th day of December, at the town of Petersburg, was resolved on for the first district.

which he proposed was more in a geographical and popular centre (including slaves) than Lynchburg. Lynchburg was situated in the extreme skirt of this District. Pirtsylvania Court House was more commodicus to the population, and there was but one gentleman of the practising bar of Lynch-there was but one gentleman of the practising bar of Lynch-there was but one gentleman of the practising bar of Lynch-there was but one gentleman of the practising bar of Lynch-there was but one gentleman of the practising bar of Lynch-there was both extravagiant and reckless, as the natural rec

tain to the Presidency.

After some remarks by Mr. Hunter, the till was postpor ed, and the Senate went into executive session, and short

Mr. Cingman of North Carolina, moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of postponing the territorial business which was the special order for to-day, to the third week! The House had been informed that for this purpose the had been a combination of free soilers and abolitionists,

cessionists and disunionists, and he wished the facts to a

nine free seilers and others, combining to put down a political newspaper, and contended that the press that relies on the treasury for support, must necessarily become corrupt. The reported a bill authorizing and directing the Board of Public Works to cause to be repaired and reconstructed the bridge- and compel them to have such printing executed as Hamilton could not perform, and that it should be executed at the lowest rate. He concluded by disavowing any could such as had been alluded to, on the part of the opponents the action of the committee, and repeated his desire that such printing as could not be executed by the contractor. should be contracted for at the lowest rate.

Mr. Gorman of Indiana, injused to strike out all the re-intian after the word resolved, and to lasert, that the re-be recommitted to the committee on printing; and upon the

Mr. Marshall of Kentucky, asked leave to offer the follow

which failed to be disposed of vesterday, for want of a quo-Resolved. That a committee of five be appointed by the Mr. Parker moved that the vote ordering the bill to a speaker, to whom shall be referred the existing laws and dere on the subject of public printing, with instructions or the subject of public printing and the subject of public public public public public printing and the subject o faithful and prompt execution of the printing for C

> tigate the accounts of John H. Tranholm and of William M. Belt, for printing executed in their names for the Senate and House of Representatives for the thirty-first Congress, whether rendered before, during, or since the adjournment of that Congress. Mr. Marshall refused to acquiesce; and, under the

The House adjourned.

abscribe to the capital stock of the Coal River Navigation Jompany.
Authorizing the establishment of the Merchants' and Me-

ginia at Lewisburg.
To authorize the County Court of Lewis county, to sub-To authorize the County Court of Lewis county, to sub-scribe to the capital stock of the West Milliord and New Salem Turnpike Company, with a vertual amendment. Concerning the bonds of Clerks of Courts. Concerning the power of county and corporation Courts, to change the time for holding their quarterly terms. To facilitate the building and repairing of county bridges,

A communication was read from the Governor transmit-ting resolutions sent by the Governor of Ohio, relative to the Steubenville Bridge over the Ohio.

Authorizing the trustees of Bridgewater, in the county of

on his lands on the Onlo river.

By Mr. BENNETT — According to order:

A bill directing the Board of Public Works to cause to be repaired and re-constructed, the bridges recently destroyed

ad, was ordered to be read a third time.

A bill re-enacting and amending the 77th section of an act providing for districting the counties, &c., passed April 24, 1852 was read and passed. A bill concerning tisheries in the waters of the Potemac

The bill fixing the terms of the District Courts, and the slaces and times for holding them, came up as the unfinished outliness of yesterday. The question pending was the proesition of Mr. Townes to insert "Pittsylvania C. H." ieu of "Lynchburg," as the place of meeting for the 24 Dis

Townes, the question was taken by ayes and noes, when the House adopted the amendment—ayes 64, noes 51.

This District.—Mr. Andrews of Richmond City moved to strike out the "town of Williamsburg" as the place for the meeting of the Court, and insert the "State Court House in the City of Richmond." Mr. A. urged his

House, by a decided vote, refused to strike out Williamsburg. Fredericksburg was agreed to. Charlottesville, No. 6th District. Agreed to.

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The full was considered and passed. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the French Spoliation bill, which, on Thursday last, had been ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

from Maryland, (Mr. Pratt.)

Mr. Brooke said he had made a similar arrangement with
the Senator from California, (Mr. Weller.)

Mr. Mangum said he would vote for the bill under instruc-

there was but one gentleman of the practising bar of Lynch-burg, that he knew of, that wished this Court located at said ditures, caused by the selection in 1849 of a military chief

May, which being objected to, the House took up the unfin tshed business of Saturday, which was the motion of Mr Venable to lay the motion to reconsider the vote referring the report of the printing committee on the table. After considerable discussion as to points of order, the vote was taken on the motion to refer the report to the committee on printing, which was negatived—year 75, mays 59 Mr. Venable of N. C., moved that the committee bere quested to contract with the lowest responsible bidder, aft quested to contract with the lowest responsible bidler, alto ten days notice, for the performance of such work as the contractor fails to perform. He said he should not have made a remark, had it not been for the political character which the debate had assumed. The proposition before the

committee were in favor of sending back the report withou

Mr. Stanly proposed to amend the resolution of Mr. Mar-shall of Ky., by adding: Resolved, That the select committee be directed to invi-

ion of the previous question, the resolution for the appoint ment of a select committee was adopted.

Mr. Stanly moved a suspension of the rules in order tha he might introduce his resolution, pending which motion